

Remarks

Claims 15 to 36 are added. Accordingly, claims 1 to 36 are pending in this application of which claims 1, 8, 11, 15, 22, 26 and 31 are in independent form.

Claims 1 to 11 were rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, because it was believed that the drawings provide no illustration of the means by which the switchover device functions. The switchover device includes a control unit 19 which drives the display 7 and likewise the polarization switch 5 as noted on page 5, lines 10 and 11, of the applicants' disclosure. On page 7, lines 1 to 7, applicants explain that:

"The polarization switch 5 and the polarization beam splitter 9 are correspondingly matched to each other so that the light, which is transmitted through the polarization switch 5, is completely reflected or completely transmitted at the polarization beam splitter 9 in each of the two switching states of the polarization switch 5."

As noted above, the polarization switch 5 is driven by the control unit 19 so that the polarization switch 5 is switched thereby. The applicants' disclosure is sufficient to enable our person of ordinary skill working in the area of stereoscopic displays to understand and build the invention with the description provided in combination with the drawings.

With respect to claim 11, the view was expressed that applicants disclose the limitation of illuminating the display sequentially in time with light having first and second

directions of polarization different from each other and further that the applicants fail to disclose the means by which this occurs either in the specification or in the drawings.

Applicants respectfully submit that the person skilled in the art knows that a polarizing beam splitter transmits light having a first polarization and reflects light having a second polarization perpendicular to the first polarization. This is the very definition of a polarizing beam splitter and is known to persons familiar with polarizing beam splitters.

Referring to FIG. 3, the filter wheel 52 has multiple openings which alternately open or close an optical beam path through illuminating optics (53, 54). The light from the illuminating optics 53 is reflected by mirror 55 and is directed to polarization beam splitter 56. The polarization beam splitter 56 only passes light having a first polarization to mirror 57, while light having a second polarization is reflected sidewise. On the other hand, only light from illuminating optics 54 having the second polarization is reflected by polarization beam splitter 56 and passed to mirror 57, while corresponding light of the first polarization is passed sidewise. Therefore, by rotating the filter wheel 52 in FIG. 3, light of alternating polarization is passed to display 58.

In view of the foregoing, applicants believe that their disclosure coupled with the drawings and claims is sufficient to enable a person make and use the applicants' invention with only ordinary skill.

For the reasons advanced above, applicants respectfully request that the rejection under 35 USC 112 be withdrawn and that

their claims be examined on the merits.

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully
requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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